PORT OF HONOLULU, H. I.

\$22.75 and Habanas \$7.50@\$20 per M.

ARRIVALS.

April 15-Am wh ship Jirch Perry, Owen, from Pansona, with 150 bots spm. 19 - Sloop Live Vankee, Clark, from Hana, Mani. 20 Schr Mannekawai, Kalause, fin Nawiiiwill, Kauni. 20 Schr Ka Mei, Powers, from Kahului, Maul. 21-Ass schr General Harney, Redfield, 19 days from 21-Am selig Tori, Nye, 80 days from Yokohama, via Bonin Islands, with oil and seal skins. 21-Schr Warwick, Kalawais, fm Kaunakakai, Molokai. 21 - Schr Wniola, Afmibala, from Maliko, Mani. 22 - Schr Frince, Beck, from Kona and Kau, Hawaii. 22 - Schr Ullanis, Doane, from Kona & Kau, Hawaii

-Schr Nettie Mernil, Crane, from Lahaina, Mau-24 - Senr Rob Roy, Jim, from Roolan. 24—Schr Juanita, C Dudoit, from Waislus. 24—Schr Keoni Ana, Kaukino, from Koolsu. 24-Am bk D C Murray, A Fuller, 15-days from Fan

DEPARTURES.

April 18-Schr Junnita, C Dudoit, for Wainlea. 18-Schr Mile Morris, Lima, for Molokai. 18-Schr Jenny, Hallistier, for Kolea & Walmea, Kausi 20-Schr Nettie Merrill, Crane, for Labsing, Mani-20-Schr Rob Roy, Jim, for Keohau. 20-Schr Pauahl, Hopu, for Hilo, Hawail. 0-Schr Fairy Queen, Kanina, for Hanalei, Kaual. 20—Stmr Kilasea, Marchant, for Mani and Hawaii. II—Am 5k Ceylon, Woods, for Portland, O. -Am wh ship Jirch Perry, Owen, for the Arctic 21—Schr Manuskawai, Kalauso, for Nawiliwill, Kausi. 21—Sloop Live Yunkee, Clark, for Hana, Maul. et Schr Ka Moi, Powers, for Kahului, Maui, -Schr Warwick, Kalawaia, for Kalaupapa, Molokai. 3 - Schr Nettie Merrill, Crane, for Labalna, Mani. 23-Am schr Letitia, Lorentzen, for Humboldt Bay. 23-Schr Luka, Ksai, for Moloas, Kansi. 23 Schr Waiela, Maliko, for Maliko, Maul. 24 Schr Prince, Beck, for Kona and Kau, Hawaii. 24-Schr Uilama, Donne, for Kona and Kau, Hawali,

Projected Departures. Fon CIRCUIT OF KAUAI-Stmr Kilanen, sails on Monday

VESSELS IN PORT.

U S S Benecia, Captain Wm E Hopkins. Brit wh bk Faraway, Taylor. MERCHANTMEN. Haw bk Ra Mol, Garrels, loading. Brit brig Robert Cawan, Revely, loading. Am bk Delaware, Hinds, loading. Am schr Gen Harney, Redfield.

Am bk D C Marray, A Puller, discharging,

MEMORANDA.

REPORT OF BARK D. C. MCRRAY, A. FULLER, MASTER .-Left San Francisco April 5th; first five days out had light winds from S and W. In lat 29° N and long 127° W got the wind from N and E, which continued till lat 23 ° N, long 145° W, when it hauled to SE, S, SW and NW, and finally back to N and E. Saw Mani April 24th at 6 a M, bearing S, distance 25 miles, and arrived in Honolulu same evening.

IMPORTS. FROM SAN FRANCISCO-Per General Harney, April 2:

25 bbls Spirits, 37 cs Tobacco to C Brewer & Co; 100 bage Potatoes to Capt Redfield. FROM BONEN ISLANDS-Per Tori, April 22d:-45 bbls Seal Oil, 150 Hair Scal Skins, 100 Goat Skins, 200 the Turtle Shells

FROM SAN FRANCISCO—Per D. C. Murray, April 24th; —0 page Milse to Wing Wo Chung; 13 page Milse to Lewers & Dickson; 5 do do, 1,000 ft Cedar Boards to M T Donnell; 120 qr sks Flour to Asswan; 25 cs. Gasoline to A Herbert; 2 page qr sks Flour to Aswan; 25 cs Gasoline to A Herbert; 2 pkgs do to 7 G Thrum; 100 sks Oats, 16 hf bbis Apples, 5 cs Crackers, 5 bbis Coal Off to E P Adams; 400 qr sks Flour to Walker & Allen; 300 qr sks and 80 hf sks Flour, 194 bags Bran, 20 bales Hay to Boiles & Co; 14 bxs Drugs to Geo C McLean; 5 bxs Milse to E O Hall; 37 cs do to J T Waterhouse; 10 bags Petatoes, 17 do Flour, 12 pkgs Mdse to J Panisen; 1,070 budis Shooks, 92 kegs Heading, 4 pkgs and 4 cs Mdse, 2,964 bags Wheat to H Hackfeld & Co; 2 cs Mdse to M S Grinbaum; 24 bbis Beef to Bolles & Co; 2 bales Bags to T H Davies; 22 kegs Powder to Castle & Cooke; 47 pkgs Mdse. H Davies; 22 kegs Powder to Castle & Cooke; 47 pkgs Mdse to Dillingham & Co; 100 hf bbls Sugar, 200 qr sks Flour, 100 sks Oats, 100 de Bran; 80 hales Hay, 664 bndls Shingles to C Brewer & Co; 16 hales Hay, 17 bags Barley, 5 do Oats to Or der; 10 cs Coal Oil to F A Schaefer & Co.

EXPORTS.

For PourLand, O .- Per Ceylon, April 20th: -39 Sugar, kgs..... 2,7 ... 251 FOR SAN FRANCISCO-Per Buena Vista, April 20th: -FOR HUMBOLDT BAY -Per Letitis, April 22d: -Value- Demestic\$275.

PASSENGERS.

FROM KAHULUI-Per Ka Mol, April 20th-W H Cornwell, J'C Bailey, W G Needham, S T Alexander, wife and 3 children, Mrs T Hughes and 5 children, Mrs Thurston and daughter, H N Sanford, and 20 deck. FOR WINDWARD PORTS-Per Kilauca, April 20th-Prof J

H Wythe, E G Huakini, Miss Hattle Needham, Miss Grant, Bishop Willis, Mrs W W Weed and daughter, Mr Euris and Wife, J C Bailey, W H Cornwell and wife, W Brown, E W Jordan, Mr Trembeth, Coi Spalding, S T Alexander, J O Car-ter, M Hyman, Hon H Kuthelani, and about 45 deck. FOR SAN FRANCISCO-Per Buena Vista, April 20th-D G Cooper, Jos Mitchell, Chas Humphreys. FROM BONIN ISLANDS-Per Tori, April 21st-B I Webb,

FROM SAN FRANCISCO-Per D. C. Murray, April 24th-Mrs A Fuller and 2 children, Miss 3no Gedge, Mr H A King, Hon Mr Nawahi, H Andresen, Joe Parker.

MARRIED. FETRIS-CRANE-In this city, April 18th, at the residence of Mr. J. E. Bush, by the Rev. H. H. Parker, Mr. HENRY

DIED. MINER-In this city, April 14th, Mr. W. E. MINER, Petaluma, Cai., aged 42 years.

PETERS to Miss ANNIE CRANE, both of Honolulu.

Evenurr-In this city, April 17th, the Infant son of Mr Edward Everett, aged 2 weeks and 6 days. THE PACIFIC

Commercial Adbertiser.

SATURDAY, APRIL 25. " SAUCE FOR the goose is sauce for the gander," is one of those homely old proverbs that tersely sets forth the principle of fair play and no favoritism, and the words ought to be conspicuously painted over the doors of public offices. Under the late administration, the Minister of the Interior gave the licensed liquor dealers to understand that if they transgressed the laws applicable to their business, the penalties of those laws would be strictly enforced. Thus one retailer of spirituous liquors who had been fined for selling to natives, was prosecuted, and a unanimous verdict of a jury at the last term of the Supreme Court declared his bond for \$1000 to be forfeit. The law requires that on a forfeiture of the bond, the license shall be void. but in this case "exceptions" raised by defend- talk towards accomplishing the desired end. ant's counsel serve to "hang up" the judgment. | Our recently chosen and patriotic young King So far then, the sauce has been applied to the has declared, in his speeches all over the country, goose according to directions; but not so with | that "The increase of the people; the advancethe gander. To drop metaphor-since the fining | ment of agriculture and commerce;"-these are of the party above referred to, two other retail | the objects which his government will mainly dealers in spirits have been fined in the Police strive to accomplish. Will His Majesty's Minis-I Court and have paid their fines, but no further ters be found to possess the enterprise and the proceedings have been had in their cases, and energy to actively second these noble aspirations the matter appears to have been dropped. To of the King? Let us hope so; and that they be sure, there has in the meantime been a will comprehend the necessity and wisdom of change in the Interior Department, one Minister | drawing upon the finances of the country for the

retiring and another coming in, but the law applicable to those cases remains the same. Section 27 of Chapter 41 of the Penal Code, " Suppression of Drunkenness," reads as follows: "Upon a violation of any of the conditions of his bond by any licensed dealer in spirituous liquors, it shall be the duty of the Minister of the Interior to pass said bond to His Majesty's Attorney General of the Kingdom, for enforcement sgainst the

parties thereto, both principal and surety, with such informa-tion as has come to his knowledge in regard to any violation."

will commence on Thursday next, when the As- some time ago when we sent for a schooner load sembly will be formally opened with a speech of South Sea Islanders. The Manahiki people of money arkes from the varying demand for it; for THE SERVALS SINCE OUR PARTY SINCE OUR PARTY SINCE OF THE Which a sufficient supply has to be kept on hand in whaleship Jirch Perry, from Parames; 21st, American sebsoner from the Throne. The utterances of the Head of General Harney, from San Francisco, and American schooner the nation on such occasions are always looked Hawaiians. That experiment must have satisfied hanced, and every sentence and word of the displace the Hawaiian. Our object is to preserve weighed. Pesides the prominent topics of the zation on which he is capable of standing. And preservation and recuperation of the people and the encouragement of agriculture and commerce, the Legislature into two Houses. These were dition, and the ne plus ultra of existence. however with the possession of broad and liberal principles, and we venture the prediction that, perceiving and correctly interpreting the signs of the times in Hawaii nei, they will favor the adoption of the most important of the proposed amend-Ministry ceases to possess the confidence of the quired information. country, that moment they must cease to hold

In view of the situation of the country in every particular that concerns the national advancement and prosperity, the session of 1874 ought to prove one of unprecedented importance and value.

Since the above was penned, in response to an enquiry concerning the measures to be put forward by Government at the coming session of the Legislature, we are informed that-The amendments to the Constitution are in the

main to be supported. The necessity of encouraging immigration will be urged.

Steps will be taken to encourage steam navigaion with foreign countries. The water supply of Honolulu is intended to e increased.

Some modification of the law of divorce will Changes in the judicial system may be pro-

A limitation of imprisonment under the Master and Servant Act, will be suggested.

A Bill will be presented to define the nature of the right of equity of redemption in foreclosur of mortgages, and to prescribe more fully the rights of mortgagees foreclosing under power of

In the brief time that the new administration have had for preparing for the Legislative Session, of course many details must remain for further

IMMIGRATION.

The doctrine is pretty generally held in these days, that the public press should be, not a mere chronicler of passing events, or even a critic of men and measures and an exponent solely of pubie opinion, but that it should also educate and lead public opinion. And experience has proved here, as well as elsewhere, that a large amount of that element which we call public opinion, and which plays so important a part in regulating the movements of governments, of communities, and of individuals, does indeed more or less consciously take its cue from the press. But in order to maintain its high position as a public mentor, the press must be managed with watchful care and discretion, so that it shall not on the one hand advocate pernicious or unsound doctrines and unsafe measures, or, on the other extreme, omit to devise, suggest and urge that which will be for the general good.

It would seem that just at the present juncture of affairs, if over, is the time when the press of these islands, distinctly and unequivocally assuming the leading position which by the condition of things belongs to it, should stand to the front, and by every fair and legitimate means carnestly strive to arouse a public opinion that shall result in compelling the inception of governmental measures for the recuperation of the nation and the revival of the general prosperity. And herein we propose to do our duty, much or little as may come of it.

The nation and the country has retrogradedthe causes are immaterial in this connection-to that degree, that unless measures of recuperation are undertaken at once, without any further deay than is absolutely necessary, the decline will soon become a fatal collapse. Let the press therefore open a discussion out of which a movement may arise that shall lift the country from the decadence into which it is falling and place it on the highroad of national increase and prosperity.

We observed in our last, that our two great needs are labor and capital. Get labor first, and capital will follow. But population is the only proper basis of labor. Our native population has been and still is decreasing at a rate which precludes any hope of an adequate supply of labor from that source-even if there were not other operating causes to the same effect. We must therefore look abroad for recruits to the nation. Immigration must supply inhabitants as well as tillers of the soil for our almost deserted vallies and plains, whereby our dormant resources can be developed. We have had a great deal of talk and not long since, on this subject of Immigration, and now we want action. Immigration Societies are useful in eliciting information, but there must now be something done besides mere means of carrying out the measures which shall

change for the better the general features of things. The Hawaiian race is not dead, nor quite moribund, but sleepeth. By assuming that it is positively doomed to disappear from the face of the earth, we are helping along that result; but if we assume the contrary-if we but imbue the people with the idea that they have within them-Is there any room for a quibble here? Surely | selves the elements of recuperation, and that they all the licensed dealers are, or should be, on a are not a moribund people-they will live. The perfect equality before the law. It cannot be race needs, to quicken it into renewed life, the that one shall be made to suffer the full penalty | innoculation of fresh blood from a cognate race. of his transgression of the law, while others, And, under the conditions of civilization to which guilty of the same offense, go comparatively un- this people has attained, the true policy is not to

THE RECULAR SESSION of the Legislature of 1874 inal stock for new recruits, as was attempted for with interest and listened to with critical every one of its inutility. Nor do we wish to attention, but under present ci cumstances of see a considerable immigration of so advanced a both King and people, the interest will be en- civilization that it shall speedily overshadow and Royal speech will be carefully scanned and and reinvigorate him on the plane of that civiliwe must look for immigrants that will assimilate with our aboriginals among a people who, while which have been so frequently urged in addresses they are of a cognate race with the Hawaiians, during the recent Royal Progress, the speech will | are in the ordinary phases of civilization at least undoubtedly refer particularly (among other their equals. We need most of all, as recruits matters of importance) to the proposed amend- to our population and helpers in the work of ments to the Constitution, which were laid before developing the riches of our islands, men and the country at the extra session of the Legislature | women who have been bred and born to the neof 1872. Two of these amendments are of par- cessity and the desirableness of labor-not fish amount moment-the abolition of the property and cocoanut eating islanders, to whom a life of qualification for electors, and the re-division of ease and absence from labor is the normal con-

distinctive features of the Constitution of 1852, And where shall we look for the kind of immithe voluntary promise of Lunalilo to restore which | grants we need to supply us with both a homogewas the main-spring of the general enthusiasm neous population and labor? We answer, to the that greeted his accession. We have as yet had East Indies. From the teeming millions of Benno intimation of the views entertained by the gal and other provinces of Hindostan, since the members of the present Cabinet on these points, year 1845, have been drawn the supplies of imand they are consequently unpledged to any migrants who have satisfactorily solved the probspecial policy. KALAKAUA's advisers are credited | Iem of labor for the British Colonies of Guiana, Trinldad and Mauritius. With us, they would solve at once the twin problems of labor and porulation. During the present year, a dreadful famine that has devastated the land has doubtless opened wider than ever the door of immigration. ments. And we hope still farther to see the A correspondence entered into by our government principle distinctly recognized, that so soon as a with that of British India would supply the re- when that work it over, goes back again into the

The history of the immigration from the East Indies to the Colonies above mentioned-begun some twenty-five years ago, improved from time to time and admirably conducted-shows that it has been a great success. Certain drawbacks may occasionally have occurred, as was but natural, but these when pointed out and known are easily corrected. Ample testimony can be adduced to prove our statements in this particular. The Rev. Mr. Underhill, an English Baptist Missionary, who went to the West Indies on purpose to inform himself correctly on the condition of the East Indian immigrants, reported as follows in | for a long time to come, the thought suggests itself The Freedman:

"You may ask how does this system work? It is approved of by every class of persons in the island (Trinidad). I coversed with government officials, planters, managers, missis aries, store-keepers, and with the Coolies themselves, and I did not hear a single complaint. Men of the most opposite political opinions, men who very frequently criticise the acts of the government, as well as men who very naturally view the planting interest with suspicion; all concurred in this, that the immigration, as working in the Island of Trinidad, is a

In published reports of resolutions passed at a meeting of planters of the Island of Jamaica, some two years since, we read that

"The creation of wealth by the intervention of Cooly labor on estates is of considerable advantage to all classes of the community. * * The Coolies are themselves considerable contributors to the general revenue, while very many of then r main in the country as settlers. That a large annual immi ration of Cooly labor would produce results beneficial to the general public, as welf as to the planters, by the increased circulation of money in the country. That all classes of this cland derive manifest advantages from the immigration into it f East Indian laborers," &c

Such being the results of coolie immigration to the West Indies, we would ask, if there is any reason why a system so beneficial and so admirably managed cannot be applied to these islands? The Hindoo cannot but thrive in our climate. when, as has been shown, he does so well in British Guiana,-a level, marshy country, lying between 8° N. and 3° 30' S., and where there are about 60,000 of them to-day. The Hindoo is accustomed in his native country to the cultivation of sugar and rice, and lives principally on the latter. He is patient, temperate, industrious and saving, and domestic in his habits, and in every respect a preferable immigrant to the China-

We shall not attempt in the present article to liscuss the questions or as to the mode in which the immigrants may be attained, how many of both sexes we should need to begin with, or what will be the probable cost of bringing them bither. These are after considerations, that can be examined into and settled without difficulty when we shall have decided in favor of the project. But the foregoing suggestions are made now, previous to the meeting of the Legislature, with the sincere hope that members of the government and all others interested in the improvement of absolute necessity-of speedy action on the part of the nation and the development of our resources.

Vast tracts of rich land lie idle and unproductive on every island that, in energetic hands and by the aid of the imported labor which we idvocate, might soon be made to yield a harvest of wealth and support a numerous and thriving population. Look for instance at the region of Makawao on East Maui, and the "Commons" or plains stretching away from Maalaea and Kahului upwards and on either hand for mile-a district capable of sustaining a dense population and of producing perhaps as much sugar as the entire present crop of the islands-now a boren waste. All that this region of deep and fertie soil needs to bring it into market and to speedly dot it with plantations, is that the water whim now runs towaste into the sea from the neighboring mountains, be brought to it in a dita,-a species of work with which the mining regons of California are covered, and a work which we have not hitherto had the enterprise to seriously contemplate. The expenditure of the national funds that would be necessary to import the lalor and to construct the requisite works to brin, the Halebaku and other streams down on the plains of East Maui, would be an investment that would produce a tenfold return, and add immasurably to the permanent wealth of the whol country. The intelligent people of East Mui entertain no doubts whatever of the perfect feasibility of this enterprise, and they recenty procured a preliminary survey by Professor V. D. Alexander of the region through which he streams of the mountain must be brought. 'or the present, we take leave of our subject by abmitting the following notes,.. which accompanie the Professor's map:

"Having been requested by certain residents of the Maka-wao district to make preliminary survey of a proposed route for an acqueduct fun some of the Hamakua streams to Makawao, I herewit submit a sketch map of that region, Makawao, I herews submit a sketch map of that region, together with the ptcs of the survey.

"There are thre-principal sources in that direction available for water, what can be depended on at all seasons of the year. These are-1st, The water-fall of Ka-pall-o-ka-moa in the Pfholo gulch-miles above Piholo, the water of which mostly loses itselin the rocks a short distance below; 2d, The stream in the Alehaku gulch; and 3d, The stream in the Kaupakalna guju. These streams could all be united a mile above Piholo at brought down thence in one pipe or ditch to For the post of commencement of the line of level from

the Halchakrgulch, I chose a point at the head of a water-fall 34 feet is height, where the water of both branches, the lokapa ofuain branch and the Peahi branch can be unite y bringinghe water of the latter a few rods round the end of the dividin ridge in a flume or pipe. The junction of the two streams is 07 ch. below the fall.

"Withdegard to the amount of water in the Puolokapa "Withergard to the amount of water in the Puolokapa branch, section of it was observed in August, and I think it would t safe to say that it would fill a twelve inch pipe. Other banches enter the gulch farther down. The gulch is at this pot 113 feet deep, but gradually increases in depth towards is sea. The stream descends rapidly with numerous wateralls so that the line of level runs out of the gulch in less the a quarter of a mile. Some blasting would be require in this part of the route. After leaving Halchaku the

vetrosses a tolerably level district, covered with a dense res. No recent signs of cattle were met with between this highe Kaupakalua gulch. The Kaupakaina guich, is the only one presenting any diffi-city between Halehaku and the Piholo guich. It is about 100 fe deep and 250 feet wide, with precipitous sides. It is but a ort distance however up the gulch to a pall where the gulch oper begins. After crossing this, there are no engineering efficulties until we reach the deep valley or canon which runs ast Piholo hill and reaches the sea at Maliko. The total disgo backward to the peoples of the same aborig- sance to the edge of this guich is about a mile and a quarter."

- An Elastic Currency.

One of the chief difficulties attendant upon the use some form or other, a large proportion of which remaining idle, thus causing a loss of interest. But occasionally an unlooked for necessity for money springs up from some cause or other, -commercial disaster or new enterprises, and then the supply proving insufficient for the unusual demand, increased disaster ensues, or the obstacles to trade and business projects become damaging.

Various plans have been proposed to remedy this trouble and give currency that elasticity which would not only provide for any demand, but also would render unnecessary the hoarding of idle money for the supply of such demand.

In the United States there are still many of those spurious economists who through either stupidity or self interest, call for inflation of the paper currency at each occasion of insufficient supply.

A more reasonable plan than this has been much discussed of late, and is familiar to all interested in American politics. This proposition is that the government shall issue bonds of different amounts, payable on demand, with interest at the rate of 3.65 per cent. per annum, of one cent on one hundred dollars, per day. The principle of this system is, that the government and the people do not necessarily need money at the same time. In the Fall, the country uses great sums it moving the crops; while in the winter the demands of trade are much less. Now under this arrangement, in the winter, for example the surplus money is invested in the 3.65 bonds and draws interest for the holders, while the government has the use of themoney for its many demands; and in the Fall the bouls are presented for collection with the interest accrued, and the currency thus realized, performs its more ective duties for its owners, and government treasury to earn profits and await the requirements of tade. This arrangement it is clear is only for the suplus capital which must remain somewhere upon all, but it has nothing to do with permanent investments. This new system seems perfectly philosophical and is likely to work well in practice; at the same time it cannot fail of being a great convenience to trade. The only weak place in it is the inconvertable paper currency of the United States, which unbrtunate feature of American money, will certainly not be rendered worse by this

Under our financial condition, in which the government is likely to be a steady borrower of money whether a similar plan would not be beneficial here. At present the government borrows on long terms and at a high rate of interest; -an inflexible arrangement which allows it no control over bonds before coming dee, and consequently no power of reducing the public debt when desirable, beyond the opportunity afforded by the maturity of the bonds. This arrangement is also imperfect from the fact that the present bonds are offered to the public as permanent investments, and to render them desirable as such, at least nine per cent. interest must be offered or there would be few takers.

On the other hand, if the government should issue bonds to a limited amount, payable to bearer on demand, with the accrued interest, at the rate of 7.3 per cent. per annum, or two cents on one hundred dollars per day, the plan would have several important advantages over the present system. A certain proportion of capital now lying idle on call, would, during a large part of the year, eargerly seek investment in these bonds, thus giving the public a safe and reasonably prefitable temporary investment for the active portion of their capital during its periods of rest, and furnishing money to the government at a comparatively low rate of interest. There would be no probability of any general presentation of these bonds for payment at any one time during the year, except in the Fall shipping season, at which time, the national collection of taxes would render the payment of these bonds perfectly convenient. Again, there would be no danger that the office of the Finance Department would be continuously harassed with the work of issuing and paying these bonds, for the demands of local trade would proparty necessitate the use of a certain average number of them; and in most cases, they would readily pass from hand to hand as securities and even as money, the simplicity of the daily rating of the interest making a mere glance at the date of the bond at any time equivalent to reading off the accrued interest. Indeed it seems reasonable that such boads would often be preferred to money, as they increase in value every day, and can be changed into

It is not difficult to see that under this system, a less amount of capital would perform the work of the country may be induced to give them a candid the country, then is required under the present plan. and thoughtful consideration. Our object, as we With these seven-thirty bonds, our coin, and our stated in the outset, is to endeavor to arouse silver certificates based upon coin deposits, there is public opinion upon the importance-nay, the reason to believe that our currency would possess a feature of elasticity which it is without at present, of those at the head of affairs for the recuperation | but which it emphatically needs. S. B. Dole.

The German exploring expedition in the Lybian Desert, under Gerbard Roblis, the well-known traveler, has reached the famous oasis of Dachel containing 17,000 inhabitants. Valuable geograph ical discoveries have been made, and six maps of the country have been taken. Dr. Livingstone's death being conceded, England will have to look sharp or Germany will bear off the laurels of African exploration.

Even heathen India furnishes some practical ideas on temperance reform which Christian countries might consistently copy. A monster petition, signed by 16,200 persons, was recently presented to the Viceroy, protesting against the rum traffic, and suggests, as practical measures of reform, the closing of all liquor-shops "where the majority of the inhabitants object to their existence," and also in the vicinity of educational and religious es-

A new religion has sprung up in Persia, and is so different from the old Moslem faith that it is creating considerable excitement, especially as the Grand Vizier, who has great influence over the Shah, is in favor of it, and several of the savans and noblemen have adopted it. It is known as the "Zurdani." Its followers do not believe in any prophet. They only worship the Almighty. There are no religious ceremonies stipulated for the new religion. The principal doctrines are praise of the supreme being, truth and virtue. It is regarded with great disfavor by the followers of the Moslem faith.

SPECIAL TO THE PLANTERS.-The unersigned would hereby tender his thanks to those Planters who promptly replied to the Circulars addressed to them last November, and would respectfully request those who have not answered to do so as early as practicable, as full and complete statistics is desired but which cannot be obtained un-THOS. G. THRUM. Honolulu, April 25th, 1874.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE. THOMAS J. HAYSELDEN AND FRED-ERICK H. HAYSELDEN, doing business under the firm of Hayselden Brothers, having this day made an assign-ment to the undersigned of their property for the benefit of their Creditors, all persons having claims against said Hay-

widen Brothers are requested to present their accounts at the office of H. Hackfeld & Co., and all persons indebted to said

Eayselden Brothers, are requested to make payment to the

undersigned. J. C. GLADE. of the Firm of H. Hackfeld & Co., Assignee. Honolulu, April 22, 1874.

CITIZENS AND RESIDENTS OF HONO-LULU, Visiting Friends and Strangers generally are cordially invited to attend Public Worship at FORT ST. CHURCH, where services are held every Sabbath at 11 o'clock. A. M., and 71-2 P. M. Seats are provided for all who may be gleased to attend. There is a Wednesday evening Prayer Seeting at 7 1-2 o'clock, in the Lecture room, to which all are

WITH A VIEW TO AFFORD EVERY facility to parties desirous of profitably and securely svesting small sums of money, Bonds of the Hawaiian Government of the several values of \$100. \$200. \$500. and \$1,000, bearing interest at the rate of 9 per cent per annum, payable semi-annually, will be issued at par to all ersons applying for them at the Treasury, for terms of not less than 5, nor more than 20 years P. NAHAOLELUA. Department of Finance, April 21, 1874. and 3a

H. VOSS, No. 5 Merchant Street,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN FURNITURE AND BEDDING, Old Furniture Repaired and Upholstered. The best Curled Hair constantly on hand and for sale. All orders promptly attended to.

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS ARE NOTIFIED to come to MAKUA and claim or prove their animals that may be running on the animals of Makua, Kahanshaiki, Keawaula and Kuackaia, within one month from date, and all unbranded animals running at large after one month will ! (apdf-207) April 22nd, 1874.

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS ARE NOTIFIED NOT to TRESPASS on the lands of Makun. Kabana-baiki, Kenwania and Kunokala without permission under penalty of a fine of \$50 for each and every offence, excepting those who may have branded stock running lo ntly on adjoining land S. ANDREWS. (April 2017)

HYMAN BROTHERS. MPORTERS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats Furnishing Goods, Ladies' and Genta' Boots and Shars Fanker Notions, &c., &c., Capt. Snow's Building, No. 30 Merchant St. Honolulu, ap 18 ly

IRA RICHARDSON, IMPORTER AND DEALER IN BOOTS, Corner of Fort and Merchant St. [ap18 by Honolulu, H.]

DILLINGHAM & CO. MPORTERS AND DEALERS IN HARD-

Cutlery, Dry Goods, Paints and Oils, and General No. 95 King Street, Honolula.

NOTICE

WILLIAM CRAHAM, HAS ESPABLISHED AT WAILUKE, ENGINEER AND MACHINIST now prepared to do all work in his line of business that may be entrusted to him having; had many years experience on plantations, and baving a general knowledge of their requirements, he feels emboldened to offer his services to the

A BRASS FURNACE IS ATTACHED TO THE PLACE, Also, Lathes, whereby any kind of work may be done in th shortest possible space of time.

The Charges will be Moderate, and the attendance prompt, in all cases where his services

(ap25 3m) CABINET MAKER'S SHOP!

THE UNDERSIGNED begs to notify his friends and the public generally, that he has taken Shop on Fort Street.

one door below the Government Buildings, where he will be found hereafter, prepared to carry on the CABINET MAKER'S BUSINESS. in all its branches and on the most reasonable terms. SECOND HAND FURNITURE BOUGHT AND SOLD,

Repairing Done Neatly and Expeditiously. Please give him a Call. DANIEL MCCORRISTON.

W. FISCHER, Cabinet Maker and French Polisher ap25 Hotel St., near the Drug Store of E. Strehz & Co. 1y

R. H. STANLEY. A TTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW.

OFFICE in Rhodes' Fire-proof Building, Kaahumana
ap25 Street, Honolulu. 3m FISCHER & ROTH, MERCHANT TAILORS, 38 FORT ST.,

THOMAS SPENCER, HIP CHANDLER, DEALER IN GEN eral Merchandise, Island Produce, &c., and COMMISSION MERCHANT. BYRON'S BAY, HILO, SANDWICH ISLANDS.

Will keep constantly on hand an extensive assortment of every description of goods required by ships and others.

The highest price given for Island Produce. Money advanced for Bills of Exchange at reasonable rates. ap18 ly DONALD MACLEAY, KENNETH MACLEAY, San Francisco.

CORBITT & MACLEAY, Importers, Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants. Shippers and Dealers of Oregon Produce.

SAN FRANCISCO: Office 108 California Street PORTLAND, OREGON: 13 and 15 Front, and 10 & 12 First St.

REFERENCES OF SAME PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF Messrs. L. Goldsmith & Co.....Portland, Oregon Consignments of Island Produce Solicited.

DISOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP. THE COPARTNERSHIP Heretofore Existing between A. W. JUDD and R. W. LAINE, in the cery and Feed Business, at No. 52 Odd Fellows' Building Fort Street, Honolulu, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, Honolulu, March 31st, 1874. np4

PARTNERSHIP NOTICE. THE INTEREST OF A. W. JUDD IN the above business, and firm having been purchased by EDW. B. FRIEL, the undersigned, the business will hereafter be conducted under the name and style of FREIL & LAINE; the new firm assuming all the liabilities of the late partnership all persons indebted to the late firm of Judd & Laine, are re EDW. B. FREIL, R. W. LAINE. quested to settle as soon as possible. Honolulu, March 31st, 1874. ap4 FREIL & LAINE.

ASSIGNEES NOTICE. WHEREAS SIEMSON & CONWAY, OF Hilo, Hawaii, have this day made an assignment of all their property to the undersigned, for the benefit of their credors, notice is hereby given to all parties owing the said Siem son & Conway, to make immediate payment; and all parties having claims against them, to present the same to the under-

E. G. HITCHCOCK. Hilo, Hawaii, March 30th 1874. BUFFUM'S HALL FOR SALE. FOR TERMS,

TO LET OR LEASE! THOSE DESIRABLE PREMISES ON Alakea Street, formerly occupied by A. P. BRICK WOOD, Esq. For Particulars apply to

TO LET!

THE OFFICE AND PREMISES ON FORT session given March 12th, 1874. Apply to C. E. WILLIAMS. NOTICE. DURING MY ABSENCE FROM THIS

THEO. H. DAVIES. lulu, March 31, 1874 NOTICE. DURING MY ABSENCE FROM THIS KINGBOM, Mr. THOMAS RAIN WALKER is fully empowered to sign my name as Attorney for The Northern As-

surance Co., and The British and Foreign Marine Insu-

Honolulu, March 31, 1874. NOTICE.

(Signed.) JAMES H. VANBURGEN.

THEO, H. DAVIES.

THE SECOND INTERRECNUM AN EXCEEDINGLY INTERESTING document for Home and Foreign readers, being a com-ete resume of the recent events from the death to the burial of His tate Majesty LUNALILO, as compiled from all the articles published touching upon the same,

expressly for this lesue. er will be of about 20 pages of the size of the FRIEND (9 1-2 x 12 1-2 inches) and will be embellished with a Photograph of His Majesty Kalakana!

abinet size) accompanied by Biographical Sketches. A number will be put up in Wrappers ready for those d PRICE PER COPY, ONE DOLLAR! Orders from abroad will be attended to a remittances co THOS. G. THRUM.

Paints and Oil. ENGLISH BOILED OIL, IN FIVE-GALL.

BLACK LEAD. WHITE ZINC, RED LEAD, at co. 4 C. Acre. For Sale by (ja24) BOLLES & CO.

JAS. L. LEWIS, Cooper and Gauger, at the Old Stand

CORNER OF KING AND 20 Agents and others that he has ON HAND. 1000 KEROSENE TIERCES: the BEST Containers for Tallew or Oil. Also,

Eastern Pine Molasses Barrels! Now on hand, ready for use ; - and every other article to be sund in a well regulated Cooper Shop. He hopes by attention to business to merit a continuance of the paironage which he has heretofore enjoyed and for which he now returns his thanks.

THOMAS CRAHAM HAVING PURCHASED THE BUSI-Hair Cutting and Shaving Establishment

Mr. W. G. BLAKE, on Merchant Street, opposite allor's Home, will be happy to wait on his friends and the public generally, and will do his best to give satisfaction. DAVID KEALOHA,

HAVING OPENED A SHOP ON THE above street, is prepared to do all manner of work in line of business. Charges reasonable, and all work don with neatness and dispatch

House, Ship and Sign Painting!

HOTEL STREET

FIREMEN'S BALL

WILL POSITIVELY TAKE PLACE

THE BALL OF "MECHANIC" Engine Company No. 2, which was unavoida-Engine Company No. 2, which was unavoida-bly Posiponed from the 3rd of February last,

At the Hawniian Hotel on

Thursday Evening, April 30th R. GILLILAND.

Chairman Committee of Arrangements. DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP. THE FIRM OF KEALOHA & PANEE Kealoha, and of all bills due the late firm payment must be

made to David Kealoha. April 15, 1874. (ap18 3t) NOTICE.

IME UNDERSIGNED WILL CONTINUE the PAINTING BUSINESS at the old stand of Kealot and Pance, where he hopes to receive the continued patrona; No. 63 Hotel Street.

TO LET. A COTTAGE CONTAINING THREE. rooms, with Outbuildings, adjoining the premises occu-pied by Mr. F. A. SCHAEFER in Nuunnu Ave-une. (ap18 4t) Apply to F. A. SCHAEFER.

Properties For Sale or Lease THE CELEBRATED SUGAR LAND OF T HAKALAU, in the District of Hilo, Hawaii. -ALSO-

The Land, House, Pasture and Premises of AUAUKEAE

CARRIAGE MATERIAL!

Kona, Hawali, containing about 700 acres. For particulars apply to

Whiffletrees, Singletrees,

promptly and at Reasonable Prices.

SPOKES, 1 TO 3 1-2 INCHES, HICKORY RIMS-Ash and Hickory, 1 to 2 inches;

FELLOES-For Ox Carts, assorted sizes, Oak and Ash; SHAFTS-Wagon and Carriage, finished and rough; POLES-Wagon and Carriage, finished and rough;

> Cross Bars, Yokes, Seat Rails, Seat Spiudles, Wagon and Buggy Bows!

Always Keep on Hand and made to Order, Ox Cart Wheels and Carts, Which I am prepared to SELL CHEAP.

ALSO, ON HAND. A Large Lot of Ash Lumber lingham & Co., I am prepared to fill City and Country Orders

DIFFERENT STYLES OF

ELECANT CARRIACES! of my own manufacture, constantly on hand, and for sale.

G. WEST. 74 and 76 King Street, Honolulu. VALUABLE

SUBSCRIPTION WORKS THOS. G. THRUM.

PPOINTED AGENT FOR THE HA-SPECIMEN PAGES OF GENERAL

JOHNSON'S WORK.

have been received, and Sample Copies of each of the others. Mark Twain's New Book, The Gilded Age!

A TALE OF TO-DAY. Written conjointly by MARK TWAIN and CHARLES DUDLEY WARNER. Spiendidly illustrated; containing about 600 large octavo pages, well overrun with engravings. PRICE......\$5,00 CLOTH.

History of the Golden State

Cyclopedia of Things Worth Knowing. Or 25,000 Wants Supplied. A book containing or thousand one hundred columns on 550 royal octave-size pages. Not a superfluous Receipt in the Book. All are e-value. Will give reliable information upon every imaginable Will give reliable information upon every imaginable subject. It is new in everything, arrangement, matter, type, etc

Health at Home! The ablest FAMILY MEDICAL WORK now extant, showing how to preserve health, prolong life, cure disease, understand the physical conditions of maternity, the proper management of infants, and discussing the entire physical well being of

PRICE...... 5.00, SHEEP.

PRICE 5.00 CLOTH: \$6.00 SHEEP.

ble medical prescriptions. By W. W. HALL, A. M., M. : Editor of Hall's Journal of Health, etc.

Gen. Jos. E. Johnston's NARRATIVE OF MILITARY OPERATIONS, directed by Including all the Campaign Documents | him during the late war between the States. This is the first ISSUED, many of which have been translated from Hawatian authentic contribution from a southern military source, and is written in the terse, incisive and vivid style for which its eminent author is so justly renowned.

PRICE 5.00 CLOTH; 6 00 SHEEP.

G. T. IS AGENT FOR THE HAWAII-SUBSCRIPTION BOOKS

Among which are Seward's Travels around the World. Burton's Encyclopedia of Wit and Humor,

Business Ancodotes, Smith's Dictionary of the Bible, American Encyclopedia, Annual Cyclopedia, Life of Robert E. Lee, &c.

All orders will be forwarded as fast as practicable. The second si25 invoice of the above is expected shortly.

Valuable Real Estate for Sale, SITUATED ON NUUANU AVE-NUE, fittern minutes waft from the Post-office. That Desirable Property exceed and occupied by Capt. A. McINTYRE, one of the pleasantest sites in the

Valley. The house will accommodate a family of seven or eight person. Bath house, servants' house, carriage house, chartratury, and stable, all in excellent condition. Water laid on from the Numero Reservoir. The house stands upon ric vated ground, dealured upon three sides. The land has a front are upon the Avenue of 140 feet, and cans back a distance of horses can be kept upon the place in good condition the year round. A rare opportunity is here offered for the purchase of a homestead. Survey of Land and inspection of premises can be had upon application to J. O. CARTER.

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE AT THE

OLDEST TOBACCO AND CIGAR STORE IN HONOLELU.

Established in 1858.



CICARS! Turkish, Porto Rico

and Kanasta Smoking Tobacco!

VERY FINE BRIAR WOOD PIPES!

Constantly on Hand, the VERY BEST CHEWING & SMOKING TOBACCO!

Meerschaum Pipes, Cigar Holders, &c., &c. H. I. NOLTE. Corner Queen and Nanaun Sts.

JUST RECEIVED

Hawaiian Bark Ka Moi!

129 DAYS FROM BREMEN,

ENGLISH,

FRENCH

GERMAN

DRY GOODS!

NEW STYLES OF PRINTS, Fancy, Pink and White Ground ; Mourning, shawl patters frown, White and Blue Cottons, Heavy Denlins, Victoria Lawns, Von Barege, Linen and Coiton Sheeting, Blue Twitled Flannel, Irish Linen, Black Cobourgs, Blue Cobourgs, Italian Clotk, Waterproof Tweeds, White Moleskin, Blue and Black Broadcloths, Heavy Black Doeskins, Diagonal Tweeds, Silk, Linen and Cotton Handkerchiefs Mosquito Netting, Heavy Silk Umbrellas,

Socks and Stockings. Assortment of Clothing!

Flannel Shirts, Linen and Cottor Bosom and Fancy Calico Shirts, Hickory Shirts, Ladies' and Gent's Kid Gloves, Heavy Woolen Blankets, A Fine Assertment of Shawls, Hemp Twine, Linen and Cotton Thread, Lubin's Extracts, Eau de Cologne,

Lavender Water, Hair Oil, Fancy Sonps, &c.

A LARGE ASSM'T OF FANCY GOODS --- Such as---

Hair Pins, Glass Buttons, Amber Crosses, Brooches, &c., &c. Fine and Common Scissors. Fine and Common Pen and Pocket Knives, Knives and Forks, Butcher Knives, escoa handled. English Saddles, French Calfskins.

Black Jet Ornaments

ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN GROCERIES!

Large and Desirable Assortment

Hubback's White Zine, White Lead, Paint Oil. Black Paint, Red Lead, Kerosene Oil, Alcohol in 1 Gatton Demijohns, Cognac in Boxes, Fine and Table Chret, Liebfranenmitch Rhine Wine, A Small Lot of Fine Hungarian Wines, Seitzer Water, Fine Liqueurs, German, Scotch and Norwegian Ales, qts. and pts. Fine Havana and German Cigars, Vienna Rocking Chairs, Sefas, Chairs, Wardrobes, Writing Desks, and other Furniture. Galvanized Iron Pipe, 1-2 and 3-4 inch; Steam Pipe, I-4 to 1 1-2 inch;

Charcoal Tin Plates, Block Tin, Babbitt's Patent Metal, Perforated Brass, for Centrifugals; Sheet Zine, Muntz Yellow Metal and Naite loop fron, 3 8, 3 4, 7-8, 1 and 1 1-4 inch; Fence Wire, No. 4, 5 and 6; Best Refined Bar Iron, all sixes; Keg Rivets, Lanterns, Portland Cement, Fire Bricks, Slates, Stockholm Tar, Stockholm Pitch, Coal Tar, Blacksmith's Coal in Casks, Hemp Packing, Hide Poison, Demijohns, Birch Brooms, Oak Boats for Coasters Oil Shrunk Shooks, Petroleum Barrels for Tallow Containers,

And many other Articles too Numerous to Mention.

SAMPLES NOW OPEN! FOR FALE BY

TO LET!

H. HACKFELD & Co.

THE PREMISES 39 RICHARD ST., J. H. CONEY, or HAWAIIAN MESS BEEF!

PACKED BY C. BERTLEMANN, KAUAI, and WARRANTED. For Sale by A. W. PEIRCE & CO. ? HIDES, SKINS, TALLOW.

THE UNDERSIGNED CONTINUES to pay the highest market price for Dry flides, Goat Skins and Goat Tallow. C. BREWER & CO.

TO WOOL GROWERS. THE UNDERSIGNED CONTINUE

Wools at good prices. Wools coming to this Spring particularly desired to make mh28 3m C. BREWER & CO. RICE BRAN!

CHULAN & CO., NUUANU STREET, HAVE for Fowls and Hogs, at 75 cents per bag of 80 lbs.

- ALSO ----BROKEN RICE FOR CHICKEN FEED. mb28 at One and a Half Cents per pound.